

1ST AND 2ND LETTER																										3RD LETTER																										4TH LETTER																										5TH LETTER																										6TH LETTER																										7TH LETTER																										8TH LETTER																										9TH LETTER																										10TH LETTER																										11TH LETTER																										12TH LETTER																										13TH LETTER																										14TH LETTER																										15TH LETTER																										16TH LETTER																										17TH LETTER																										18TH LETTER																										19TH LETTER																										20TH LETTER																										21TH LETTER																										22TH LETTER																										23TH LETTER																										24TH LETTER																										25TH LETTER																										26TH LETTER																										27TH LETTER																										28TH LETTER																										29TH LETTER																										30TH LETTER																										31TH LETTER																										32TH LETTER																										33TH LETTER																										34TH LETTER																										35TH LETTER																										36TH LETTER																										37TH LETTER																										38TH LETTER																										39TH LETTER																										40TH LETTER																										41TH LETTER																										42TH LETTER																										43TH LETTER																										44TH LETTER																										45TH LETTER																										46TH LETTER																										47TH LETTER																										48TH LETTER																										49TH LETTER																										50TH LETTER																										51TH LETTER																										52TH LETTER																										53TH LETTER																										54TH LETTER																										55TH LETTER																										56TH LETTER																										57TH LETTER																										58TH LETTER																										59TH LETTER																										60TH LETTER																										61TH LETTER																										62TH LETTER																										63TH LETTER																										64TH LETTER																										65TH LETTER																										66TH LETTER																										67TH LETTER																										68TH LETTER																										69TH LETTER																										70TH LETTER																										71TH LETTER																										72TH LETTER																										73TH LETTER																										74TH LETTER																										75TH LETTER																										76TH LETTER																										77TH LETTER																										78TH LETTER																										79TH LETTER																										80TH LETTER																										81TH LETTER																										82TH LETTER																										83TH LETTER																										84TH LETTER																										85TH LETTER																										86TH LETTER																										87TH LETTER																										88TH LETTER																										89TH LETTER																										90TH LETTER																										91TH LETTER																										92TH LETTER																										93TH LETTER																										94TH LETTER																										95TH LETTER																										96TH LETTER																										97TH LETTER																										98TH LETTER																										99TH LETTER																										100TH LETTER																									
1. ANDREYEV, I. [A] Andrey, I., and Zhurbenko, A. INCREASE IN DURABILITY OF HEARTH BRICK OF BASIC OPEN-HEARTH FURNACES. <i>Nal</i>, 1937 [1] 17-32 - Previous observations established that (1) under the influence of the oxidizing action of the flame, crystals of magnesioferrite, which loosen the crystalline growth, are formed in the hearth brick of basic open-hearth furnaces and (2) as the new hearth brick is always porous, the first fusion gives a reduced productivity of metal. The hearth brick appears covered by metallic veins. It is supposed that by oxidation these veins of metals form slag which destroys the hearth brick. Pines, C. A. <i>Trans. Am. Inst. Min. Engrs.</i>, 16 [9] 278 (1917) established, however, that the grains of periclase are cemented by minerals formed by reciprocal action of periclase with various elements of open hearth furnace slag. In the magnesite and dolomite hearth brick, these minerals are (1) monticellite, $(MgCa)_2SiO_4$, (2) olivine, $(MgFe)_2SiO_4$, and (3) spinel, $MgO \cdot Al_2O_3$. In hearth brick of pure dolomite, calcium silicate (Ca) are also found. Freberg and Babus (Highly <i>ibid.</i>, 15 [10] 304 (1936)) assume that pure forsterite $(2MgO \cdot SiO_2)$ is also present. Monticellite, olivine, and spinel are formed by the dissolution of periclase in the slag of the open-hearth furnace and by later crystallization from the solution. The content of the monticellite and olivine is proportional to the content of magnesium oxide and calcium oxide in the hearth brick. The orthosilicates of Fe, Mg, Mn, and Ca can form isomorphous mixtures of various compositions from forsterite to fayalite $(2FeO \cdot SiO_2)$ and tephroite (Mn_2SiO_4). Wear of the hearth brick, therefore, results from the actions of slags which stimulate the process of over-crystallization. The acceleration or retardation of the process depends on the slags, if the initial growth is wear resisting and if the working method and the construction of the hearth brick permit the rapid flow of the whole slag. The authors conclude that (1) the durability of hearth brick appears to depend on the crystalline growth of grains of periclase into the monolith, (2) the chief destroyer of crystalline cement is the slag of the open-hearth furnaces, which stimulates the free grains of periclase, and (3) to increase the durability of hearth brick, it is necessary to increase the crystalline cement, to reduce the time of contact of the slag with the hearth brick, and to reduce the content of the slag in the hearth brick.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
HNDYEEYELIN																			
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CA Some theoretical considerations in regard to the velocity of the combustion reaction of carbon in open-hearth furnaces. I. A. Andreev and I. S. Matvukha. <i>Tr. Akad. Nauk SSSR, No. 1, 20-30; Akim. Khepat. Zhur. 1940, No. 2, 70.</i> C can burn either on the surface of metal slag or on the surface of the furnace floor. In the 1st case the combustion velocity of C is detd. by diffusion; in the 2nd case it is related to the content of FeO in the metal. The burning of C on the surface of the metal slag is more probable for high contents of C and FeO and for very liquid and reactive slags. W. R. Henn																			
ASR-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									

ANDREYEV, I. N.

CA

Investigation of the C-combustion reaction in the Martin furnace in models. I. A. Andreev and L. S. Matyukha. *Ural. Met.* 9, No. 9, 12-14 (1940); *Chem. Zentr.* 1941, II, 801; cf. *C. A.* 36, 1879'.—A theoretical consideration of the reaction course of C combustion in the Martin furnace (cf. *C. A.* 36, 1879'). To investigate the process, expts. were instituted in which the upper liquid phase (slag) was formed from a soln. of AcOH in C_2H_6 and the lower liquid phase (steel) was formed from a soda soln. in H_2O . The authors believe that the expt. shows that C combustion cannot of itself sufficiently permeate through the bath. Schenck's empirical C-combustion equation for the Martin furnace was used. H. Stuerz

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED
1	1	1	1

ANDREYEV, I. A.

Andreyev, I. A. - "In some initial perspective on the situation of the
in-3," *Trudy Tekhn. i. in-3*. - in-3 (in-3) (in-3) (in-3), No. 1,
1941, p. 22-24.

22: 11-307, 16 June 53, (in-3) (in-3) (in-3), No. 1, 1941).

ANDREYEV, I. A.

137-1958-3-4813

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 51 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Andreyev, I. A., Polin, I. V.

TITLE: Vacuum Casting of Steel (Vakuumnaya razlivka stali)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Metallovedeniye. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1957, pp 264-286; V sb.: Metallurgiya. Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR 1957, p 46

ABSTRACT: The melt from the ladle was poured through an intermediate fixture into a mold contained in a vacuum chamber. The installation for vacuum casting (VC) of steel is described in detail. Evacuation of the chamber was accomplished by two initial vacuum pumps with a rating of 2200 liter/min. Preliminary experiments under laboratory conditions involved VC of 100 kg ingots of 33KhN3MA steel. The movement of the metal in the mold was studied on a hydraulic model. Under industrial conditions acidic Martin steel of the same type was cast into 10-15 ton ingots without the employment of mold lubricant. The following was observed during the VC process: a) reduction in the N content of steel from 0.0006 - 0.0010 cm³/g to 0.0003 - 0.0006 cm³/g; b) reduction in the H content from 1.4 - 4.0 cm³/g to

Card 1/3

137-1958-3-4813

Vacuum Casting of Steel

temperature amounted to 60°, which caused considerable difficulties in casting. It is established that the H content decreased by 40-60 percent in the process of casting from the intermediate ladle, whereas no changes were observed in NI, the content of O, and N, nor was any improvement observed in the mechanical properties of the metal.

A. V.

Card 3/3

ANDREYEV, I. A.

18(0)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2301

Metallurgiya, sbornik statey, [no.] 1 (Metallurgy, Collection of Articles,
No. 1) [Leningrad] Sudpromgiz, 1958. 177 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: G. I. Kapyrin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: A. V. Popov;
Tech. Ed.: O. I. Kotlyakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians at industrial plants, for scientific personnel at research and educational institutions, and for students of advanced metallurgy.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection deal with the production and hot forming of steel and titanium ingots. Both theoretical and practical aspects are covered. Topics discussed include: crack formation during thermomechanical treatment, dependence of plasticity of low-carbon chrome-nickel steel on the method of steelmaking, vacuum melting of austenitic stainless steel, beneficial effect of hot deformation on steel properties, vectorial properties of sheet metal as related to rolling conditions, crystallization and ingot structure, present status of titanium-ingot production, etc. Numerous references, principally Soviet, accompany the articles.

Card 1/3

AUTHORS: ~~Andreyev~~, I. A., Baruzdin, I. T.,
Gluskin, L. Ya.

SOV/32-24-7-33/65

TITLE: On the Estimation of the Plasticity of Alloyed Low-Carbon
Steels According to the Method of Hot Settling (Ob otsenke
plastichnosti nizkouglerodistoy legirovannoy stali po metodu
goryachey osadki)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 7,
pp. 855 - 858 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Methods exist for the estimation of the plasticity of steels
within the temperature range of hot deformation. In the present
paper the chromium-nickel steel of the type 12Kh2N3MA is inves-
tigated within the range of forging temperatures, with the
cylindrical samples being somewhat modified; thus three ex-
perimental series are obtained. The samples were heated to
900 - 1250° and there they were maintained for 40-60 minutes;
the crusher was settled with 700 tons with the settling degree
amounting to 75%. It was observed that the sample type with
four longitudinal grooves on the cylindrical face offered the
best possibility of determination. This suggestion had been

Card 1/2

On the Estimation of the Plasticity of Alloyed Low-Carbon Steels According to the Method of Hot Settling

SOV/32-24-7 33/65

made by S.I.Sakhin, I. T.Baruzdin and T.G.Barinov. In order to be able to classify the influence exerted by other elements 0,09% of titanium was added to the steel (among others). The number of the cracks formed at the sample served as index of the plasticity; the results were represented graphically. It may be seen that the cracks are formed at 1075 - 1100°, with the addition of titanium not decreasing the range of cracks. Based on the results obtained the authors assume that the formation of cracks of the steel type mentioned above takes place at 1050 - 1080°, whereas it was observed that an increase of the carbon content decreases the brittleness, and a decrease of the nickel content on certain conditions may cause an improvement of the deformability. The investigations carried out at casting temperatures between 1540 and 1670° were made by S.I.Sakhin and T.G.Barinov. They showed that by increasing the casting temperature the range of brittleness is extended by 50° on the plasticity curve towards higher temperatures; the latter agrees with the observations made in production. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

Card 2.2

Andreyev, I.A.

24(8)

PLATE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2117

Sovetskaya fizika po eksperimental'noy tekhnike i metodam vysokotemperaturnykh issledovaniy, 1956

Experiments in high temperature and high pressure techniques and methods of investigation at high temperatures; Transactions of the Conference on Experimental Techniques and Methods of Investigation at High Temperatures, Moscow, AV SSSR, 1959. 789 p. (Series: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metalurgii. Komissiya po fiziko-khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali) 2,200 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: A. M. Samarin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A. L. Denkvasser.

Purpose: This book is intended for metallurgists and metallurgical engineers.

Contents: This collection of scientific papers is divided into six parts: 1) thermodynamic activity and kinetics of high-temperature processes 2) constitution diagram studies 3) physical properties of liquid metals and slags 4) new analytical methods and production of pure metals 5) pyrometry, and 6) general questions. For more specific coverage, see Table of Contents.

Samarin, A.M., and D.Ya. Svet. Photoelectric Pyrometry of Liquid Metal. 636

Investigations were made of the spectral radiating power of the surface of metal baths of various chemical compositions using various methods. Results were in agreement. The regularities established determined the connection between color temperature and actual temperature of clean and oxidized metal-bath surfaces. On the basis of a large number of investigations it was established that the value of the coefficient of transition from color temperature to actual temperature has practically no dependence on the chemical composition of the metal-bath surface. The dependence of the spectral radiating power of the surface of liquid metal on the temperature of the surface of the metal-bath surface varies in the presence of carbon within the limits of 0.01 and 3.5 percent. A comparison of various methods of radiation pyrometry showed that the optical spectral-ratio method is the most effective for continuous temperature control and thermography of liquid metal.

Svet, D.Ya. A Simplified System of Spectral Ratio Optical Pyrometry. 655

Andreyev, I.A., and M.Z. Rosenberf. Application of the Optical Pyrometer for Measuring the Temperature of Liquid Steel. 655

Michalevsky, V.D., B.S. Reporent, V.K. Prokof'yev, and I.A. Tel'tevsky. Equipment for Determining High Temperatures of Gases by the Optical Method. 665

ANDREYEV, I.A., prof.; GLUSKIN, L.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ways of improving the quality of metal by the results of an
ultrasonic flaw-detection control of acid and basic open-
hearth steel with a high chromium content. Metallurgiya 2:67-88
'59. (MIRA 14:3)

(Chromium steel—Testing)
(Ultrasonic testing)

COVERAGE: The articles present the following material: original data on the
production of steel in open-hearth, electric, and vacuum arc furnaces; infor-
mation on the rolling of steel sheet of variable thickness along the width;
results of an investigation of sheet metal made from large ingots; and problems
of measuring the temperature of liquid steel. Some theoretical analysis of
production processes is included, and practical recommendations are given
concerning specific problems. No personalities are mentioned. Most of the
articles are accompanied by references.

ANDREYEV, I.A., prof.; GLUSKIN, L.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ways of improving the quality of metal by the results of an
ultrasonic flaw-detection control of acid and basic open-
hearth steel with a high chromium content. Metallurgiya 2:67-88
'59. (MIRA 14:3)

(Chromium steel—Testing)
(Ultrasonic testing)

COVERAGE: The articles present the following materials: original data on the
production of steel in open-hearth, electric, and vacuum arc furnaces; infor-
mation on the rolling of steel sheet of variable thickness along the width;
results of an investigation of sheet metal made from large ingots; and problems
of measuring the temperature of liquid steel. Some theoretical analysis of
production processes is included, and practical recommendations are given
concerning specific problems. No personalities are mentioned. Most of the
articles are accompanied by references.

ANDREYEV, I.A., prof.

Regulating the temperature of the tapping and pouring of steel
and the accuracy of measurements necessary for this purpose.

Metallurgiya 2:89-114 '59.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Steel--Metallurgy)(Thermocouples)

ANDREYEV, I.A., prof.; ROZENBERG, M.Z., inzh.

Use of automatic optical pyrometers to measure the temperature
of liquid steel. Metallurgiya 2:115-125 '59. (MIRA 14:3)
(Liquid metals) (Pyrometry)

SOV/133-59-2-11/26

AUTHORS: Andreyev, I.A., Professor
Borisov, A.Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: On the Mechanism of Action of Magnesium on Steel
(O mekhanizme vozdeystviya magniya na stal')

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 2, pp 131-136 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The process of interaction of magnesium with liquid steel was investigated. It is shown that from thermodynamic considerations magnesium is a considerably stronger deoxidising agent than titanium. The solubility of magnesium in steel was determined by vacuum extraction (the apparatus used - Fig.1) at 1150°C. The results obtained (table 1) 6 to 10% of the total magnesium content of steel is in a free state, the remaining is probably present in the form of oxide. With increasing nickel content of steel the proportion of free magnesium increases annealing of steel specimens (3.1% Ni) for 2 hours at 1200°C removes about 2/3 of the total free magnesium present, while in specimens containing 10.1% of Ni the amount of free magnesium remained unchanged. Thus in solid solution the presence of only a thousand part percent

Card 1/4

SOV/133-59-2-11/26

On the Mechanism of Action of Magnesium on Steel

of magnesium can be expected. The above shown high mobility of magnesium atoms in steel at forging and thermal treatment temperatures may assist in its participation in the processes of separation of phases in solid metal e.g. carbides or sulphides with a corresponding mollifying effect. A low mean concentration of metallic magnesium in solution does not exclude the possibility of obtaining in liquid steel during its treatment with magnesium alloys of localised volumes with a considerably higher magnesium concentrations. The dependence of the magnesium (or calcium) concentration in alloys at which the magnesium vapour pressure is equal 1 atm on the content of iron was investigated. The experimental procedure is described in some detail and the results obtained are shown in Fig.2 and Tables 2 and 3. With increasing concentration of iron in magnesium (or calcium) alloys the concentration of magnesium (or calcium) at which its vapour pressure is equal 1 atm decreases; with increasing temperature magnesium vapour pressure of 1 atm is attained at its lower concentrations. On the introduction of magnesium

Card 2/4

SOV/153-59-2-11/88

On the Mechanism of Action of Magnesium on Steel

and calcium alloys into the liquid steel the degree of their action on metal should increase with the increase in their specific gravity which permits deeper penetration into the metal. In view of the above the influence of various alloys of magnesium on the composition and amount of non-metallic inclusions in various steels was investigated. The experimental results are given in table 4 and figure 3. It is concluded that: 1) on treatment of steel with magnesium or calcium the deoxidation processes are taking place. The degree of deoxidation depends on the duration of the action of these elements on the metal (the amount of addition); 2) a high mobility of magnesium dissolved in the metal at heat treatment temperatures was observed; 3) the solubility of magnesium in steel does not exceed a few thousandths of one percent; 4) magnesium acts primarily on non-metallic inclusions decreasing mainly the proportion of silicate inclusions in low-silicon steels and the proportion of spinels in steels containing up to 1.5% of silicon. Magnesium additions cause a diminution of inclusions.

Card 3/4

When added together with titanium, magnesium decreases

SOV/133-59-2-11/26

On the Mechanism of Action of Magnesium on Steel

the amount and dimensions of sulphides; 5) an increased activity of magnesium alloys of a high specific gravity was established. The activity of magnesium in nickel alloys is higher than that in silicon alloys; 6) advantages of utilising magnesium and calcium in the composition of complex decarburising agents was established. There are 3 figures, 4 tables and 6 references of which 5 are Soviet and 1 English.

Card 4/4

ANDREYEV, I.A., prof.; GLUSKIN, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; LITVINOV, V.D., inzh.;
KOYACHICH, V.A., inzh.; FRUMKIN, I.A., inzh.; MOSHCHUK, Ya.I., inzh.;
DOLBILKIN, V.I., inzh.; ROMANOV, P.A., inzh.; BOYKO, A.B.

Using furnaces with basic high-refractory arches to improve the quality
of chromium steel. Stal' 20 no. 10:896-898 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut i Izhorskiy zavod.
(Chromium steel--Metallurgy) (Open-hearth furnaces)

ANDREYEV, I.A.

Required precision in measuring the temperature of liquid steel.
Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer 1 izm. prib. no. 42:5-28 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Steel castings)

(Thermocouples)

ANDREYEV, I. A.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Philological Sciences
at the Institute of Linguistics

"The Participle in the Chuvash Language."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

FEL'DMAN, I.A.; ANDREYEV, I.A.

Comparison of some methods of obtaining salol. Trudy Len.
khim-farm. inst. no. 14&17-28 '62 (MIRA 17:2)

VERTINSKIY, K.I., prof.; ALIKAYEV, V.A., dotsent; PODKOPAYEV, V.M., dotsent;
SHISHKOV, V.P., dotsent; ANDREYEV, I.A., veterin. vrach (Moskovskaya
obl.); VLASOV, V.P., veterin. vrach (Moskovskayaobl.); MAMAYEV, A.P.,
veterin.vrach (Moskovskaya obl.); SHUL'GOVSKIY, I.P., veterin. vrach
(Moskovskaya obl.)

Diagnosis, therapy, and prophylaxis of toxic dyspepsia in calves.
Veterinariia 41 no.1:59-64 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya (for Vertinskiy, Alikayev,
Podkopayev, Shishkov).

ANDREYEV, I. A.

Gruzovoi plan morskogo sudna [Loading plan for a sea-going vessel]. Moskva,
Morskoi transport, 1952. 116 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, August 1953.

ANDREYEV, I. D.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Doctor of Philosophical Sciences
at the Institute of Philosophy

"Dialectics of the Process of Cognition."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

ANDREYEV, I.D.

3(7)

p r

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1720

Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.

Voprosy razrabotki meteorologicheskikh priborov (Problems in the Development of Meteorological Instruments) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1958. 49 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 83) 1350 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Ed. (Title page): M.S. Sternzat, Candidate of Physical-Mathematical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): M.M. Yasnogorodskaya; Tech. Ed.: A.N. Sergeyev.

PURPOSE: This issue is intended for scientific personnel engaged in the construction and use of meteorological instruments.

COVERAGE: In general, this booklet covers descriptions of new instruments and problems encountered in their development. It also describes methods used for selecting the optimum interval for averaging the velocity of the wind and for determining the aggregate composition of fogs. The instruments described in detail include a new
Card 1/3

Problems in the Development (Cont.)

SOV/1720

automatic condensation hygrometer, a simple device for determining the composition of fog, a field radiometer, a device for measuring temperature, apparatus for actinometric observations and a device for measuring winds of high velocity. No personalities are mentioned. Bibliographies follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Fateyev, N.P. New Automatic Condensation Hygrometer	3
<u>Andreyev, I.D.</u> Selection of the Optimum Interval for Averaging Wind Velocity	20
Nikandrov, V.Ya. A Method of Determining the Aggregate Compo- sition of a Fog	25
Aleksandrov, N.N. A Field Radiometer for Measuring the Relative Concentration of Radioactive Particles in the Atmosphere	27
Skachkova, I.F. Apparatus for Actinometric Measurements	36

Card 2/3

Problems in the Development (Cont.)

SOV/1720

Aleksandrov, V.S. Temperature Measurement Device

40

Svarchevskiy, V.N. An Instrument for Registering the Velocity
and Gusts of High Winds

43

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

MM/sfm
5-25-59

Card 3/3

ANDREYEV, I. D.
8(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2570

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut

Voprosy vetroenergetiki (Problems in Wind Power Engineering)
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 135 p. Errata slip inserted.
1,700 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: V. N. Golovko; Tech. Ed.: I. N. Guseva; Editorial Board: Ye. M. Fateyev, Corresponding Member, VASKhNIL, Professor (Resp. Ed.), D. N. Bystritskiy, K. P. Vashkevich, A. V. Karmishin, V. R. Sektarov, V. Ye. Fedotov, M. O. Frankfurt, G. I. Sholomovich.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for power engineers, scientists, and research workers engaged in wind power engineering.

COVERAGE: These articles discuss aspects of wind power utilization. Individual papers treat the aerodynamic properties of already existing windmills, the construction of new types of windmills, wind electric power stations, and efficient wind-electric and wind-pumping units. A theory on the control of high-speed windmills is also discussed. The TsNILV (Central Card 1/4.

Problems in (Cont.)

SOV/2570

Vashkevich, K.P. Dynamics of Governing the Velocity of High-speed Windmills	50
Shefter, Ya.I. Studying the Operation of the D-18 Windmill With an Inertia Accumulator	66
Koshechkin, V.V. The Problem of Limiting Power Indexes of a Wind-Electric Unit With Hydrogen Storage of Wind Energy	82
Frankfurt, M.O. Computing the Overloading of High-Speed Wind Wheels During Wind Gusts and Squalls	90
Akayev, A.I. A Method for Determining the Power of a Wind-Electric Station in a Non-Wind Power System	106
Sabinin, G.Kh. On the New Scheme of a Wind-Electric Station With Pneumatic Power Transfer	118
Sul'g, P.A. Use of Wind-Electric Units for Providing Energy to Rural Radio Centers	128

Card 3/4 :

Problems in (Cont.)

SOV/2570

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

MM/jb
10-30-59

ACCESSION NR: AT4004727

S/2922/63/007/000/0215/0221

AUTHOR: Andreyev, I. D.

TITLE: Gustiness of the wind

SOURCE: Vses. nauchn. meteorologich. soveshch. Trudy*, v. 7. Fizika prizemnogo sloya. Leningrad, 1963, 215-221

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, wind, wind gustiness, wind velocity, wind velocity pulsation, wind structure correlation

ABSTRACT: The contradictions in opinion about the gustiness coefficients of wind velocity are mostly due to the lack of uniformity in the selection of average intervals of time for determining the average wind velocity and to insufficient consideration of the peculiarities of the surface, especially its saledness. By a "gust of wind" is meant the deviation of wind velocity averaged according to the period of time t from its average value for the long interval T . Periods of time t are within the interval T , and are connected to it by the correlation $t = \frac{T}{n}$ where n represents the number of time periods t in the interval T . Examples are given of the distribution of the relative deviations of wind velocity averaged each 2-1/2 minutes from average velocity for one hour. The average wind velocity in a one

Card 1/2

L 00457-67 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AT6025295

SOURCE CODE: UR/3174/65/000/054/0024/0028

AUTHOR: Andreyev, I. D. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences); Artem'yev, A. N. (Junior research associate)

ORG: [Andreyev] Leningrad Higher Maritime Engineering School im. Admiral Makarov (Leningradskoye vyssheye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche); [Artem'yev] Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute (Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut)

TITLE: Certain diurnal variations in wind velocity at the Novolazarevskaya Station

SOURCE: Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955-. Informatsionnyy byulleten', no. 54, 1965, 24-28

TOPIC TAGS: wind direction instrument, wind velocity, solar radiation, Antarctic climate

ABSTRACT: The present paper deals with the character and causes of diurnal variation of wind velocities in Antarctica. It is based on data obtained with an automatic anemograph. Observations at the Novolazarevskaya Station were made for 338 days, between March 1963 and February 1964. The article presents tables showing wind velocity characteristics at various hours of the day and night and wind velocities for summer and winter months (July and January) at the Novolazarevskaya Station. A graph

Cord 1/2

L 09457-67

ACC NR: AT6025295

depicts fluctuations in wind velocity for a 24 hr period as ranging from 2.5 m/sec to 27.5 m/sec. The authors conclude with a brief discussion of the effects of solar radiation on diurnal wind velocity. During the polar night, short wave radiation does not reach the surface and the variations in wind velocity are imperceptible. In the summer, the solar radiation ranges between 0.1 and 2 cal/cm²·min and the amplitudes of diurnal variations become considerable. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 04 /

SUBM DATE: 30Mar65/

ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 LC

ANDREYEV, Ivan Dmitriyevich

[Methods of scientific knowledge] O metodakh nauchnogo
poznaniia. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 182 p.

(MIRA 18:4)

ANDEYEV, I.D.

Thoracopneumography. Uchen. zapiski vtor. moskov. med. Inst. Stalina
Vol 2:217-223 1951.
(CIML 21:4)

1. Docent. 2. Department of Normal Anatomy.

ANDREYEV, I.D.

Antiformin treatment of bones. Arkh.anat.gist. 1 embr. 32 no.1:
75-76 Jan-Mar '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy (sav.kafedroy deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. V.N. Ternovskiy) lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.

(BONES,

antiformin treatment in anat.laboratories)

(ANTISEPTICS,

antiformin, treatment of bones in anat.laboratories)

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Skeleton. S

Abs Jour: RZhBiol , No 2, 1959, No 7611

Author : Andreyev, I.D.
Inst : Second Moscow Medical Institute
Title : On Basic Principles in Foot Architecture.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. 2-Y Mosk. med. in-t, 1957, 4, 145-156.

Abstract: Morpho-functional, bio-mechanical analysis of structure of human foot (F). In the transverse direction the author differentiates 5 complexes of F skeleton: 1) calcaneus and talus; 2) navicular bone; 3) all 3 sphenoid and cuboid bones; 4) metatarsal bones, and 5) phalanges. The same forms are characteristic of these complexes of F as those of their separate bones.

Card : 1/2

LOPATINA, O.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; KORENEV, K.N., inzh.;
ANDREYEV, I.D., nauchnyy sotr.; SHESTOPALOV, D.I., agr.; YESIKOV,
P.R., agr.; MOLOTKOV, P.S., red.; ITUNINA, R.G., red.; SERADZSKAYA,
 P.G., tekhn. red.

[Manual on wages and the establishment of work norms on collective farms] Spravochnik po opplate i normirovaniyu truda v kolkhovakh. Voronezh, Voronezhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 189 p.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Voronezh, (Province) Oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva.
2. TSentral'no-~~chernozemnyy~~ filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Lopatina, Andreyev). Voronezhskoye oblastnoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Korenev, Shestopalov, Yesikov).
 (Voronezh Province--Collective farms--Income distribution)
 (Voronezh Province--Collective farms--Production standards)

MYSLYAYEVA, A.V., kand. med. nauk; ZAKHVATKINA, I.A.; SVERDLOV, S.L.;
 ANDREYEV, I.D., dotsent; GENADINNIK, I.S., kand. med. nauk;
 KUZNETSOV, A.A., NIKOLAYEVA, G.V., prof.; SILAKOVA, V.V., dotsent;
 SHAMLYAN, N.P.; FRIDMAN, M.H., dotsent; GORBYLEV, M.N.; SIGAL,
 Ye.S., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR; KHOLOPOVA, L.N.; GABOV, A.A.;
 LILEYEV, V.A.; MAKAREVICH, Ya.A., kand. med. nauk; SHELEPIN, A.S.;
 SHMELEV, M.M.; PEVZNER, G.I.; SILAYEV, Yu.S.

Abstracts. Sovet. med. 27 no.6:140-145 Je'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki ~~vnutrennikh~~ bolezney i patologicheskoy anatomii Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Myslyayeva, Zakhvatkina). 2. Iz Novozybkovskoy mezhrayonnoy bol'nitsy Bryanskoy oblasti (for. Sverdlov). 3. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Andreyev).
4. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii i kafedry rentgenologii Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Genadinnik, Kuznetsov). 5. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Nikolayeva, Silakova). 6. Iz Lovozerskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Murmanskoy oblasti (for Shamlyan).
7. Iz kafedry hospital'noy terapii Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta i terapevticheskogo otdeleniya ~~8-yy~~ bol'nitsy (for

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, I.D., red.; ARKHANGEL'SK, L.M., red.; RUTKEVICH, M.N.,
red.; STEMPPOVSKAYA, V.I., red.; VIKTOROVA, V., red.;
CHEREMNYKH, I., mladshiy red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn.red.

[Practice as the criterium of scientific truth] Praktika -
kriterii istiny v nauke. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.
lit-ry, 1960. 461 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Science--Philosophy)

ANDREYEV, I.D.

Operation of automatic filling stations. Neftianik 6 no.5:15-16
My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Direktor Balashovskoy neftebazy Saratovskogo territorial'no-
tekhnicheskogo uchastka Glavneftesnaba RSFSR,
(Service stations)

ANDREYEV, I.F.; STATOVA, M.P.

Morphogenesis of lavaret raised in the ponds of Moldavia.
Uch. zap. Kish. un. 13:85-93 '54. (MLRA 9:10)

(Moldavia--Whitefishes) (Embryology--Fishes)

ANDREYEV, I.F.; GAUZSHTYN, D.M.

Biological characteristics of wood mice of the genus *Apodemus*
in Moldavia. Uch. zap. Kish. un. 13:95-108 '54. (MLRA 9:10)

(Moldavia--Field mice)

~~ANDREYEV~~ I. F. CORBIK, P.V.

Taxonomic characteristics of the wood mice of the Carpathian
piedmont. Uch. zap. Kish. un. 13:109-115 '54. (MLRA 9:10)

(Carpathian Mountain region--Field mice)

ANDREYEV, I. F.

14-57-6-12562

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,
p 119 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Andreyev, I. F., Gorbik, P. V.

TITLE: Wood Mice in the Carpathian Mountains (Gornyye
populyatsii lesnykh myshey v Karpatakh)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kishinevsk. un-ta, 1956, Vol 23, Nr 2,
pp 127-133

ABSTRACT:

In the fore-Carpathian region the yellow-throated mouse generally inhabits beech forests and also mixed fir and beech forests with the underbrush composed of hazelnuts, dog rose, strawberries, raspberries, and black raspberries. The wood mouse lives either on the edge of a fir forest containing scattered clumps of filberts, or in pure fir forests. Furthermore, many of these mice are found in river valleys among willow brush stands, alders, dog rose, and in the fields of

Card 1/2

... and strawberries. Mice generally eat fir seeds
oats, barley and corn, as well as of potato
the green parts of plants. They are also very
to breed earlier and finishes later than does the yellow-throated mouse.
Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101510018-4

L. D.

GRIGOR'YEV, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, zaslužennyy deyatel' nauki Karel'skoy ASSR, otv.red.; PRAVDIN, I.F., doktor biolog.nauk, zaslužennyy deyatel' nauki Karel'skoy ASSR, red.; ANDREYEV, I.F., kand.biolog.nauk, red.; LUTTA, A.S., kand.biolog.nauk, red.; LOBZA, P.G., kand.geograf.nauk, red.; SAVEL'YEV, M.M., red.; POD'YEL'SKAYA, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Syamozero Expedition] Trudy Siamozerskoi kompleksnoi ekspeditsii. Vol.1. [Hydrology and hydrochemistry] Gidrologiia i gidrokhimiia. 1959. 237 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Syamozerskaya kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya, 1954-1956. 2. Rukovoditel' otdela gidrologii Instituta biologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Grigor'yev). 3. Rukovoditel' sektora zoologii Instituta biologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Pravdin). 4. Rukovoditel' laboratorii parazitologii Instituta biologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Lutta). 5. Rukovoditel' laboratorii gidrokhimii Instituta biologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR (for Lobza).

(Syamozero region--Limnology)

TOROPOV, N.A., prof.; ANDREYEV, I.F.

[Elementary silicon] Elementarnyi kremnii; uchebnoe posobie.
Leningrad, Leningr. tekhnolog. in-t im. Lensoвета, 1963. 97 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR, deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Toropov).
(Silicon)

ANDREYEV, I-F.

W. Eitel
Determination of the contents of the staining oxide (Cr_2O_3)
in monocrystals of synthetic ruby. N. A. Toropov and I. F.
Andreev. *Trudy Leningrad. Tekhnol. Inst. im. Lensovela*
1934, No. 29, 90-8. — The n_s and n_o are detd. by the prism
method for three rubies with 0.13, 0.33, and 2.62% Cr_2O_3 .
The indexes are functions of the concn. of Cr_2O_3 in the syn-
thetic rubies. They are tabulated for six wave lengths of
the visible spectrum. W. Eitel

2

ANDREYEV, I. F.

Investigation of Cr_2O_3 -colored crystals of synthetic ruby.
 N. A. Toropov and I. P. Andreev. *Trudy Leningrad. Tekhnol. Inst. im. Leontyeva* 1954, No. 20, 80-5. The absorption spectrum of the ruby crystals is used for a photometric detn. of the amt. of the staining oxide. The transmittance (T) curves which are related to the extinction curves are defined by the relation $D = \log T$ (D is the optical d.), following the Lambert-Beer law. The measurements were made with crystal plates oriented parallel and perpendicular to the optical axis. The characteristic absorption peaks are at 410, and 650 to 660 m μ parallel to the optical axis, and 420 and 600 to 670 perpendicular to the optical axis. The optical d. and the extinction coeffs. of samples perpendicular to the optical axis are considerably higher than those for the orientation parallel to the optical axis. They are linear functions of the concn. in Cr_2O_3 . Also a_0 and c_0 of the unit cell increase proportionally to the Cr_2O_3 content. X-ray powder data are given for leucosapphire and a ruby with 3.2% Cr_2O_3 . W. Eitel.

^Y
ANDREEV, I. G. and SAMOILOVICH, G. S.

"Mechanical Method Applied to Obtain Porous Electrolytic Chromium Coatings,"
Vestnik Mashinostroennia No 11, 1952.

Translation B-34386, 11 Apr 55

ANDREYEV, Ivan Grigor'yevich

[Nevskii spinners; a brief account of the history of the
S.M.Kirov Spinning and Thread Combine] Nevskie priadil'shchiki;
kratkii ocherk istorii priadil'no-nitochного kombinata imeni
S.M.Kirova. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1959. 222 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Leningrad--Textile industry)

ANDREYEV, I. G., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) " Acute appendicitis in the aged." Moscow,
1957, 16 pp (Second Moscow State Medical Institute im Stalin), 200 copies
(KL, 29-57, 93)

ANDREYEV, I.G. (Moskva)

Clinical course of acute appendicitis in elderly and senile patients.
Klin.med. 35 no.5:85-90 My '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.A.Busalov) II
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina
(APPENDICITIS, in aged
clin. aspects)
(AGED, dis.
appendicitis, clin. aspects)

ANDREYEV, I.G.

Features of appendectomy and the course of the postoperative period
in middle-aged and aged subjects. Khirurgia 35 no.9:87-92 '59.
(MIRA 13:12)

(APPENDECTOMY)

ANDREYEV, I. I.

ANDREYEV, I.I.

Observations of animals and work in applied zoology in a school
plot. Est. v shkole no.5:59-66 8-0 '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Zoology--Study and teaching)

ANDREYEV, I.I.

Raising Chinese pernyi silkworms. Est.v shkele no.4:82-84 J1-Ag
'56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Moskevskiy oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Silkworms)

60162, 12, 1, 1
Self-made insect killer. Biol. v shkole no.1:87 Ja-F '58.

(MIRA 11:1)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Insects--Collection and preservation--Study and teaching)

ANDREYEV, I.I.

Avernitsev, Sergi Vasil'evich (1875-1957). Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol.
63 no.5:151-152 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:12)
(AVERNITSEV, SERGHI VAISL'EVICH, 1875-1957)

ANDREYEV, I.I.

Preservation and demonstration of teaching material for the study of insects. Biol.v shkole no.5:90-91 S-O '59.(MIRA 13:8)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut, zaochnoye otdeleniye.

(Insects--Collection and preservation)

ANDREYEV, I.I.

Effect of cold on insects. Priroda 48 no.6:126 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut im. N.K. Krupskoy.
(Cold--Physiological effect) (Insects--Physiology)

IGNAT'YEV, O.M.; ANDREYEV, I.I.

Performance of typical 10-ton cupolas equipped with sectional
steel chills. Lit.proizv. no.7:21-22 JI '61. (MIRA 14:?)
(Cupola furnaces)

1 38963-65 EWT(m)/EPT(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 IJP(c)/RPL JD/
 ACCESSION NR: AP5008824 WW/JW S/0096/65/000/004/0084/0086

AUTHORS: Tsederberg, N. V. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Popov, V. N.
 (Candidate of technical sciences); Andreyev, I. I. (Engineer)

TITLE: Experimental investigation of viscosity of hydrogen

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 4, 1965, 84-86

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen, viscosity, viscosimeter, equation of state, compressibility, nitrogen

ABSTRACT: The viscosity of hydrogen was measured in the temperature range 15-715C and the pressure range 45-505 bars by means of a viscosimeter with a thermometer glass capillary tube, type 600, 472 mm in length and 0.2 mm in diameter. Temperature measurements were accurate to within 0.5C and pressure measurements to within 0.35 bars. The measurements were carried out by a relative method, and the instrument was calibrated against nitrogen whose viscosity and compressibility are quite accurately known. The maximum relative indeterminacy in viscosity was 3%, the largest single error coming from the calibration (0.75%). The viscosity was computed from the Hagen-Poiseuille relationship $\mu = A(G + g) \cdot \eta_n, \frac{g, \eta_n}{27} = \Delta \mu$, where g takes into

Card 1/2

L 38963-65

ACCESSION NR. AP5008824

account the weight unbalance and is an unknown in the experiment. The data were plotted on a log-log scale $\lg((p-p_0)/p_0) \lg(\frac{1}{v})$ where v is the specific volume. A curve fit showed the semi-empirical equation $p = p_0 + 0.6771 (\frac{1}{v})^{1.518}$ to hold true.

Because of the absence of experimental data on hydrogen compressibility above 4000, the following equation of state was used as input into the viscosity calculations $p_0 = RT_0 [U_1(\omega) + U_2(\omega) + U_3(\omega) \exp(-0.127\omega) + U_4(\omega) \exp(-1.006\omega)]$. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Heat Power Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, IC

NO REF NOV: 004

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

ANDREYEV, I.I.

Manual hydraulic jack. Mashinostroenie no.1:108-109 J6-F
'62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Hydraulic jacks)

KONDRAT'YEV, B.V., inzh.; NOVIKOV, N.Ya., inzh.; ANDREYEV, I.I., inzh.

Application of television techniques to pipe welding. Svar.
proizv. no.2:30 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Khartsyzskiy trubnyy zavod.
(Pipe, Steel ~~Welding~~)
(Industrial television)

ANDREYEV, I.I., inzh.

Multiple machining of parts at the Dnepropetrovsk Heavy-Press
Plant. Mashinostroenie no.6:3-6 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Dnepropetrovsk—Power presses)

KRASIL'SHCHIKOV, Z.N., kand.tekhn.nauk (g. Zhdanov); NECHEPURENKO, S.Ye.,
inzh. (g. Zhdanov); SHVACH, Ye.N., inzh. (g. Zhdanov); Prinimali
uchastiye: ANDREYEV, I.I.; VASILEVSKAYA, Z.I.; KUDINOV, Ye.D.

Investigation of pipes made of heat-hardened carbon steel. Stroi.
truboprov. 7 no.2:12-14 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Pipe, Steel)

33551

S/135/62/000/002/007/010
A006/A101

1.2300 1573

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev, B. V., Novikov, N. Ya., Andreyev, I. I., Engineers

TITLE: Pipewelding with the aid of television technique

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 2, 1962, 30

TEXT: To assure high-quality internal pipe welds, the Khartsyzsk Pipe Plant employed a ПТУ-ОМ1 (PTU-OM1) type television set on a machine intended for the high-speed two-sided welding of internal pipe joints. The TV set assures the necessary accuracy of image transmission. The transmission camera is equipped with lens Ю-3 (Yu3). It is rigidly connected with the welding torch and directed toward the edges of the blank to be welded. The device is designed in such a manner that the distance between the edge butt and the lens varies only slightly when welding pipes of various diameters. To eliminate the effect of distance variations, the lens is diaphragmed. The sight, which must coincide with the edge butt of the blank on the screen, is glued directly on the ЛН-23 (LI-23) vidicon. The receiving TV set is built into the control desk containing the control mechanisms and the buttons to correct the location of the blank and to make the edge butts of the blank coincide with the sight axis and the

Card 1/2

SPRINTSYN, M.N.; AMALITSKIY, V.M. [deceased]; DENIS'YEV, V.I.; ZHUKOV, A.M.; LIKHOVIDOV, N.K.; SHCHEDRIN, B.Ye.; KAFTANOVSKIY, G.M.; SUKHANOVSKIY, A.I.; TSVETKOV, V.A. [deceased]; MITEL'MAN, Ye.L.; KALASHNIKOV, P.L.; ANDREYEV, I.I., retsenezent; SALTYKOV, M.I., otv. red.; SLUTSKER, M.Z., red. izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the logging enterprise economist] Spravochnik ekonomista Lespromkhoza. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 291 p.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Lumbering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

ANDREYEV, I. I.

Pneumatic press for fitting ball bearings. Mashinostroenie
no.5:108 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Power presses)

ANDREYEV, I. I., inzh.

Design, manufacture and use of unit-head machine tools. Stroi.
i dor. mash. 7 no.11:32-33 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Machine tools)

ANDREYEV, I.I.

Angular drilling head. Mashinostroenie no.1:106-107 Ja-F '63.

(MIRA 1687)

(Drilling and boring machinery)

LEYKIN, I.M.; LEBEDEV, Yu.I.; ANDREYEV, I.I.; BEDA, N.N.; Prinimali uchast-
tiye: LIVSHITS, G.L.; TEREENT'YEVA, Ya.K.; FILONOV, V.G.; GONCHAROV,
I.A.; NAFTALOVICH, S.M.; KUPRIKOV, P.Z.; ABKINA, R.I.; ROSHCHINA,
A.A.; LUPYAKOV, A.G.

Steel of the 18G2-grade. Sbor. trud TSNIICHM no.35:92-101 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

ANDREYEV, I.I., inzh.; ANDREYEV, V.I., inzh.

Using rolls and knurls for hardening the surfaces of parts.
Mashinostroenie no.548-49 S-3 164 (MIRA 18:2)

ANDREYEV, I.I., inzh.

Pneumatic spring - uck. Mashinostroenie no.1:26-27 Ia-F '65.
(MMA 18:4)

ANDREYEV, I. I., 1918.

Manufacturing bushings for hydraulic presses from compressed
wood. Mashinostroyeniye no. 2-5 8. No. 40 1955. (MIRA 18:6)

ANDREYEV, J.I.; ANDREYEV, V.I.

Parts made of compressed wood. Mashinostroyeniye no. 35. 37 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

TSEDERBERG, N.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; POPOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ANDREYEV, I.I., inzh.

Experimental study of the viscosity of hydrogen. Teploenergetika 12
no.4:84-86 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

ANDREYEV 77

ASNIS, A.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KNAYZHINSKIY, Z.O.;
MANDEL'BERG, S.L.; KASICH-PILIPENKO, N.Ye., inzhener; ANDREYEV,
I.I.

New methods of mechanical testing for predelivery control of large
diameter, straight-welded joint pipes for main gas and petroleum
pipelines. Avtom.svar. 9 no.2:76-82 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR, Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut i Khartsyzskiy trubnyy
zavod.

(Pipes--Welding) (Welding--Testing)

ANDREYEV, I. I.

IGNAT'YEV, O.M.; ANDREYEV, I.I.

Using radioactive iridium-192 for flaw detection in welded pipe
seams. Zav. lab. 23 no.4:439-442 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Khartayzskiy trubnyy zavod.
(Iridium---Isotopes) (Welding--Testing)
(Nondestructive testing)

ANDREYEV, I.I.; LINNIKOV, I.K.

Cutting heads used in machining faces on boring machines. Stan. 1
instr. 29 no. 2:37-38 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Drilling and boring machinery--Attachments)

ANDREYEV, I. I.

6.8-353

551.596.1

62 Andreev, I. I., Sluchal vidimogo rasprostraneniya zvukovoi volny po vozdukhу. [Occurrence of visible propagation of sound waves in the air.] *Priroda*, Moscow, 43(4):112-113, April 1954. DLC—The reported occurrence was observed by the author in East Prussia during the 2nd World War. Author describes the sudden appearance on April 17, 1945, of a huge column of black smoke over the village of Fischhausen. No sound of explosion was to be heard either at the advent or during the subsequent movement of the wave. At a height of 200-250 m it took the form of a great mushroom, then the phenomenon began to disperse and spread in the air and finally emitted from its cap a circulatory air wave. At a wave passed over a distance of 3-4 km in 10-12 seconds and when it reached the point where the author stood it disappeared completely. The origin of this unusual wave and its progress in the air was caused by a heavy explosion at Fischhausen. It was first observed as an optical phenomenon and only later as an acoustical phenomenon, in the form of a loud noise produced by a heavy explosion. *Subject Headings:* 1. Visible propagation of sound 2. Optical phenomena 3. Anomalous sound propagation.—A.M.P.

ANDREYEV, I.K., inzh.

Multinozzle composite mechanical oil burners with a high productive
capacity. Energetik 10 no.4:5-7 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Furnaces)

ANDREYEV, I.Kh.

In the Collegium of the Ministry of Public Health of the R.S.F.S.R.
Zdrav.Ros.Fed. 1 no.12:36-39 D '57.
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

(MIRA 11:2)

ANDREYEV, I. Kh.

In the Collegium of the Ministry of Health of the U.S.S.R.
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 2 no. 3:39-40 Nr '58.
(VORONEZH PROVINCE--PUBLIC HEALTH) (MIRA 11:3)

ANDREYEV, I.Kh.

Status of the public health system in the Karelian A.S.S.R. Zdrav.
Ros.Feder. 2 no.5:34-35 My '58.
(KARELIA--PUBLIC HEALTH) (MIRA 11:5)

ANDREYEV, I.Kh.

Health education in Chelyabinsk. Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 2 no.6:37-39
Je '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(CHELYABINSK--HEALTH EDUCATION)

ANDREYEV, I.Kh.

In the Collegium of the Ministry of Public Health of the R.S.F.S.R.
on the two-stage treatment of patients in some Moscow city hospital.
Zdrav.Ros.Feder. 2 no.7:42 J1'58 (MIRA 11:7)
(MOSCOW--HOSPITALS)

ANDREYEV, I.Kh.

State of public health services in the Mari A.S.S.R. Zdrav.
Ros.Feder. 3 no.6:38-39 Je '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(MARI A.S.S.R.--PUBLIC HEALTH)

ANDREYEV, I.Kh.

Public health in Belgorod Province. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no.6:42-
43 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(BELGOROD PROVINCE—PUBLIC HEALTH)

ANDREYEV, I.Kh.

Nikolai Ivanovich Krakovskii, on his 60th birthday. Zdrav.Ros.
Feder. 7 no.10:48 0'63 (MIRA 16:11)

*

ANDREYEV, I.Kh.

In the Board of the Ministry of Public Health of the R.S.F.S.R.;
concerning the reorganization of the supervision of the public
health service in accordance with the resolution of the Novem-
ber (1962) Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU in Lenin-
grad and Kalinin Provinces. Zdrav. Res. Feder. 8 no.3:45-47
Mr'64 (MIRA 17:4)

ANDREYEV, I. I.

All-Russian conference on public health. Sov. med. 28 Nov.:131-134
Ap 167.
(MIRA 17:12)

I. Nachal'nik Upravleniya kadrov Ministerstva zdoravookhraseniya
RSFSR (Moskva).

ANDREYEV, I. L.

MAN'KO, P.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ANDREYEV, I.L., inzhener;
LUKOVKIN, A.I., inzhener.

Protection from corrosion of marine boiler economizers, Sudos-
stroenie 23 no.7:43-45 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Boilers, Marine) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

MAN'KO, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANDREYEV, I.L., inzh.; LUKOVKIN, A.I., inzh.

Building auxiliary water-tube boilers for sea-going vessels. Sudostroenie 23 no.11:47-49 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Boilers, Water-tube)

ANDREYEV, Igor' Leonidovich; LUKOVKIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich; MAN'KO, Petr
Aleksseyevich; TIKHOMIROV, Aleksandr Anatol'yevich; KUZ'MIN, I.N.,
otv.(nauchnyy) red.; VLASOVA, Z.V., red.; ERASTOVA, N.V., tekhn.red.

[Protecting marine watertube boilers from corrosion] Zashchita
sudovykh vodotrubnykh kotlov ot korrozii. Leningrad, Gos. soiznoe
izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1958. 100 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Boilers, Watertube)

ANDREYEV, I. I.

MAN'KO, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANDREYEV, I.I., inzh.; LUKOVKIN, A.I., inzh.;
D'YAKOV, V.V.

Machining marine boiler collecting drums on multispindle machine tools.
Sudostroenie 24 no.2:51-54 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Boilers, Marine) (Machine tools)